The golden setting in 'which the brightest jewel is "mother." A world of strife shut out, a world of

love shut in. An arbor which shades when the sunshine of prosperity becomes too dazzling; a harbor where the human bark finds shelter in the time of adversity.

Home is the biossom of which heaven Home is a person's estate obtained without injustice, kept without disquiet-

out repentance, and which is ruled by justice, mercy and love. A hive in which, like the industrious bee, youth garners the sweets and mem-

ude; a place where time is spent with-

ories of life for age to meditate and feed The best place for a married man af-

ter business hours. Home is the cosiest, kindliest, sweetest place in all the world, the scene of our purest earthly joys and deepest sor-

The only spot on earth where the faults and failings of fallen humanity are

hidden under the mantle of charity. The place where the great are sometimes small, and the small often great. The father's kingdom, the children's

paradise, the mother's world. The jewel casket containing most precious of all jewels-domestic happi-

Where you are treated best and you grumble most. The center of our affections, around

which our heart's best wishes twine. A popular but paradoxical institution, in which woman works in the absence of man and man rests in the presence of woman.

A working model of heaven, with real angels in the forms of mothers and wives.

Big Loaves of Bread.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two and three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four and five feet in length and in many cases even six feet.

The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bake houses at half-past five A. M., and spend about an hour brushing and polishing the loaves.

After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit the porteuse de pain proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door. Restaurateurs and those having street entrances to their premises find their supply of the staff of life propped up against the front door. The wages earned by these bread carriers vary from a couple of shillings to half a crown a day, or from fifty to sixty-three and onehalf cents of United States money, and their day's work is completed by ten or eleven o'clock in the morning .- New York Herald

For Moulting Bens.

Many people have learned by experience that Sheridan's Condition Powder given once daily in food will supply the needed material to strengthen and invigorate sick chickens or moulting hens and get the young pullets to laying earlier than anything else on earth.

Mrs. Edwin Brown, East Greenwich, R. I., says: "I could not do without Sheridan's Powder when hens are moulting. I use it when chickens are small, as they often droop and die when young. To a pint of clabbered milk I add a teaspoonful of the Powder, mix well and let the chicks eat all they will once a day; it does seem to be just what they need; they soon become vigor-

I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., will send further particulars to any one free.



My Wife Was miserable all the time with kidney complaint but began improving when she had taken Hood's Farsaparilla one week, and after taking three bottles was perfectly cured. I had

Mrs. Richardson. Heart Failure, Cacomplaint. Could not sleep, bloated badly, had pains in my back, ringing noises in my ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate benefit, sound sleep and good health." H. C. RICHARDSON, Slloam, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headacho, Indigestion, Biliousness and all Liver troubles.

"Mothers" FRIEND" MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, Ls., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.

DOCK MILLS. Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REQULATOR CO.,



Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism.

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder. Disordered Liver, Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood, Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or deb'lity.
Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if no iben
effect, Druggiets will refund to you the price paid. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size. DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

TOWER OF LONDON.

MOST INTERESTING BUILDING IN GREAF BRITAIN. Palace, Fortress, Prison and Treas-

ury-A Building With a Bloody

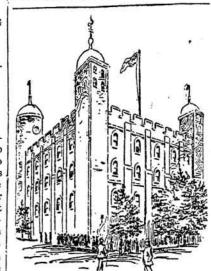
Record-Executions Within

Its Sombre Walls.

The Tower of London is the most interesting building in Great Britain. No other structure in the country has so great an antiquity, or so many claims upon the attention of all to whom the history of the English race is dear. For the history of England during eight centuries is epitomized in this one building, which has witnessed the sorrows and sufferings as well as the triumphs and splendors of the most eninent men and women of the Nation. Kings have kept court within its walls, queens and

princes have languished in its dungeons, or lost their lives upon its "green." has been a palace, a mint and a prison, and still is a fortress, an armory and a treasure house. The foundation of the Tower, as of so

many other great things, is attributed to Julius Cæsar. It seems more probable that some structure stood upon its site in Saxon times. The present building was begun in the reign of William the Conqueror, who built the White Tower to keep the Saxons in check. It was designed by his architect, Gundulf, who was also Bishop of Rochester. The portion called Cæsar's Tower was built in the reigns of the early Norman sovereigns. Thus, if we except ruins no Tower is older than the oldest buildings in Europe; older than the Kremlin in Moscow, than the old Tuileries, than the Louvre, than the Vatican, than the Palace of the Doge at Venice. It stands just below London Bridge on the Middlesex or left bank of the Thames near the Custom House. The halls, chambers, and chapel in Cæsar's Tower were used by the Norman kings as a residence, and here were kept the royal jewels. The Tower was in charge of an officer called the Constable of the Tower, who in early times was a bishop or an archbishop.



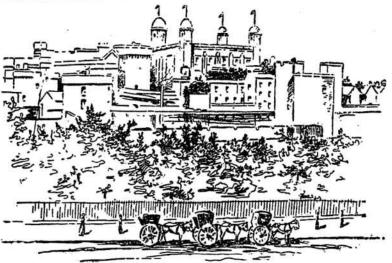
was made a bailiff and pensioned, while

the widow of the other was also ren-

TOWER OF LONDON-WHITE TOWER.

General pardons under the sioned. royal hand and seal were granted them for any crime, none being specified, which they might have committed. Their employer, Tyrrell, was made Governor of Guines, near Calais, and some valuable stewardships in Wales were bestowed upon him. The bodies of the princes were buried close by, but were afterward removed to another spot, for in the reign of Charles II. the bodies of two children corresponding exactly to those of the young princes were discovered by some workmen at the foot of the staircase leading to the chapel of St. John in the White Tower, at a distance of seventy yards from the Bloody Tower, longer servicable for any occupation, the the scene of their murder. Charles had the bodies removed to Westminster and a mulberry tree planted on the spot where the bodies were found.

Many illustrious prisoners were kept captives in the Beauchamp tower, on the walls of the principal chamber of which are several inscriptions and designs carved by its luckless inmates. The learned, beautiful and unfortunate Lady Jane Grey was here kept a prisoner. Her sister, Lady Catherine Grey, was also committed to the tower for the crime of marrying a young nobleman named Lord Hertford. In this tower, too, the Earl of Arundel was closely guarded until his



The Tower consists of three parts; the first comprises the outer walls and towers, the gates, the river front, ramparts and batteries; the second part is entered by the gateway of the Bloody tower and is the Tower proper; in this are the Lieutenant's house, the Beauchamp tower, the Church of St. Peter, the Salt | John the Evangelist, a council chamber, tower, the Wakefield tower, etc.; the two ante-rooms, four turrets and a White tower, with its four gleaming turrets, one at each angle, its chapel and its

chambers, constitutes the third part. The original building was gradually strengthened, and dungeons were added to which prisoners of rank and importance were consigned. In the reign of Edward III. the Tower attained its present size. The first prisoner was Ralph, surnamed Flambard, or the torch, from his firey disposition, Bishop of Durham and Lord Chancellor of England.



SOUTH AISLE, ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

His willingness, however, did not desert him, for he made his knightly guards drunk with some wine sent to him as a present and escaped to France. Edward III. and his Queen kept court in the Tower, and the Kings of England from Richard II. to James the Second started from it in procession on coronation days. Richard II. gave many great festivals and entertainments here, and here, a prisoner, he resigned his crown. It was he who first made the Tower a place of execution for State offenders, and for many a year Tower Hill streamed with the blood of some of the greatest of the nation.

On passing over the ditch and through the Byward tower the visitor has on his right St. Thomas' tower, under which is the Water gate leading to the river. Through this gate-generally called Traitors' gate-prisoners went out to be conveyed by boat to Westminster for trial, and, if condemned, by it they reentered their prison. How many noble men-aye, and gentle women, toohave passed and repassed the Water

gate! The inner ward has twelve towers, all of which have been used as prisons. The Bloody tower is, it is believed, the one in which the two young princes were murdered by order of Richard III. Sir Robert Brackenbury was at that time Constable, and when consulted by the King on the subject of putting the young princes out of the way, he declined to assist him in any way. He was, therefore, superseded, and James Tyrrell appointed in his place. Tyrrell employed two men to do the deed, one of whom | by General Grant himself.

death, and, except during the earlier part of his long stay here, was not permitted even to see his devoted wife.

The White tower is the central and innermost portion of the Tower. It formed a part of the royal palace, and includes a basement, the Church of St. promenade on the roof. In one o turrets Matilda the Fair is believed to have been poisoned by order of King John, whose attentions she had refused. This wicked act is said to have confirmed the barons in their desire to extort further concessions from the King. In this tower were lodged Baliol, King of Scots, William Wallace and David Bruce. Several foreign princes were also prisoners here-John, King of France, captured at the battle of Poictiers, and the Dukes of Bourbon and Orleans, taken on the field of Agincourt.

One of the most charming and engaging of all the tenants of the Tower was Sir Walter Raleigh, who for eight years was kept in the White tower, though he also spent some time in the Bloody tower. He was allowed considerable liberty, and received as visitors the most distinguished scholars, poets

and wits of the day. Between the Bloody tower and the Bell tower are the Lieutenant's lodgings and the old council chamber where Guido Fawkes was interrogated by King James. This visit is commemorated by a bust of the King and a long Latin inscription over the fireplace.

In the hall of the Wakefield tower it is believed that Henry VI. was murdered by Richard, Duke of Gloucester. In a vault beneath sixty or seventy Scotch prisoners of the rebellion of 1745 were

kept, and one-half of the number died. There are many other towers, the names only of which we have space to mention. These are the Martin tower, the Salt tower, the Constable tower, the Brick tower and the Bowyer tower. In the last of these it is said that Clarence was drowned in the butt of Malmesbury wine. The tower is open on four days of the week on payment of a small fee, and on Mondays and Saturdays admission is free. Visitors are handed over in parties of twelve to the care of a "beefeater," or yeoman of the guard, who wears a coat embroidered with red and a round velvet hat looped with colored ribbons. The White tower is now an armory and museum, and part of it is

called the horse armory. In the jewel room are kept the crown and the crown jewels, and these and the dungeons most excite the visitor's interest. The regalia, or crown jewels, are kept in an immense circular glass case and are guarded by strong iron bars. Tiers of gold ornaments and cups rise one above another and at the top is the

Nowadays the Constable Lieutenant of the Tower is a military officer of high rank and receives a salary of a trifle over \$15,000 per annum. The first Duke of Wellington and the late Lord Napier of Magdala held the office, which is at present filled by Lieutenant-General Lord Chelmsford. The Major is also a Lieutenant-General, and besides these the stall comprises a chaplain, a medical officer and a keeper of Regalia. - San Francisco Chronicle.

General Grant's mother, father and maiden sister are buried in a Cincinnati cemetery, their last resting place marked by a modern granite monument designe l

A Notable Hammer.

The design for that much-talked-of hammer with which Mrs. Potter Palmer is to drive the last nail in the Woman's building has been fixed upon, says the Chicago Tribune. To determine what the hammer should be like has been the work of many months by the women of Nebraska, but they have succeeded at last, and the precious implement is being

executed by an Omaha jeweler. No hammer of the like of this one has ever pounded a nail. The handle will be composed of light and dark woods alternating and encircled by a broad band of gold, on which will be engraved:
"From the Women of Nebraska." The head of the hammer will be of solid silver. On the face of the head will be the seal of Nebraska in gold relief. Draping the hammer and handle will be the flag of the Union wrought in gold. For each State in the Union there will be a diamond star, and the flagstaff will be of pearl, surmounted by a golden



The idea of the hammer originated after the women of Montana had proposed a design for the last nail. This last nail is to be manufactured of gold, silver and copper, the most prominent native minerals of the State. The head of the nail will consist of a representation of the seal of the State. This sea! happens to contain mountains, rivers and valleys, as well as the sky. To properly represent these features diamonds and sapphires will be used. Mrs. Eliza J. Rickards is the originator of the nail idea.

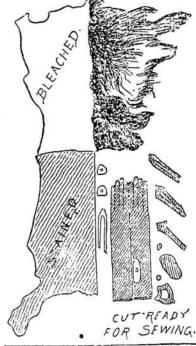
After the nail story had been circulated the Nebraska women took up the hammer idea. Last come the women of Colorado. They did not want to fail in doing something on the line of finishing the Woman's building, so they will present the casket in which the hammer and nail are to be kept. Th's casket will be a miniature model, in precious metals, of the Pueblo mineral palace.

Chevrette Gloves.

Chevrette gloves are in every way the gloves of the present moment. They are thin and cool, yet always retain their shape, and are made in all the delicate shades of color that match or harmonize with the dresses of the day.



Our readers will be interested in seeing a little group of goats and kids from whose skin chevrette gloves are made. The largest of the animals in the sketca is about the age when the kid is of the most profitable size and in the best condition for being cut up for this purpose.



In the second sketch will be seen the four processes through which the skins pass in the manufacture of suede gloves. First comes the hair-covered hide; then the bleached skin; next the stained skin, and finally the cutting of the glove shapes which make them ready for sewing .-- New York World.

Origin of the Word "Money."

In tracing out the origin or deriviation of the word "money" you find it is from the Roman word "Moneta," because the first regular coins of the Romans were "struck" in the temple of Juno Moneta. The word 'coin" is, no doubt, from the Latin "cuneus," meaning a die or stamp. Many coins are so called from their original weight, as the English "pound," the French "livre," and the Italian

There are two handred and seventy religions in the United Kingdom.

Rabbit-Killing "Industry." In New South Wales the Government

expended over \$4,000,000 from 1883 to

1890 endeavoring to exterminate them.

Besides that a greater sum has been ex-

pended in private moneys. In one year 25,230,000 skins had royalty paid upon them. Now, there is another side to this question of extermination, and that is the rabbit killer's and the rabbit skin dealer's interests. The rabbit killer gets two cents a head royalty from the Government for destroying the animal. He then sells the skin at from four to six cents. On the meat at the canning factories, he averages from two to four cents. It is a nice easy way of making money. The skins are bale-pressed and exported to London. In that city there is a general auction sale of skins every six weeks. The sales average from fifteen hundred to two thousand bales, and the average to a bale is two hundred skins. Pasteur endeavored to exterminate the rabbits by innoculation with chicken cholers. It is well known to those behind the scenes that he did not get a fair trial, and, in fact, was so hindered and hampered that he withdrew his agents from further experiment. The question has come up before the Government again, and a bill is now before the Sydney Legis'ature asking for a vote to build a brick wall entirely around the agricultural boundary of the colony of New South Wales. Rabbits will not burrow lower than two and a half feet, and it is proposed to sink the wall to that depth. The wall being once built, a general extermination of the rabbits within the inclosure will be commenced and carried through. The other colonies will watch the experiment with great interest, and if it succeeds will probably all follow suit. Such a course would confine the rabbits to the great Australian bush, in whose sandy deserts they would soon die out. What use is made of all these rabbit skins? Why, the hat on your head is made of them. The hair is plucked off the pelt by hand. A fortune awaits the man who can invent a machine to do it. A fine blue fur is then left on the pelt. The skin is then pared away from the fur by delicate machinery so fine that when the last paring is cut off the fur sometimes hangs in one filmy section. This is worked up into telt. Ordinary hats are made from rabbit skin. A better class is made from a kind of water rat trapped in Buenos Ayres, and then come beaver and musquash, obtained in the United

States and Canada. - Boston Transcript. JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment.

ORIGINATED IN 1810.

THINI OF IT! ALMOST A CENTURY.

Every staveler, Every family should keep it at hand, for the common its of iffe idable to occur to any one its is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. Once used always wanted. Sold everywhere. Price Sc. stx. 22. Full particulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTOK, MASS.

German Syrup

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy-Boschee's German Syrup-for lung diseases. 0

The Great Liver & Stomach Remedy

Refriedy

Ror the Cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveuess, Indigestiou, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all Derungements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

Price 25c. per box. Sold by all Druggists.

DYSPEPSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are a cure for this complaint. They restore strength to the stomach and enable it to perform its functions. The symptoms of Dyspepsia disappear, and with them the liability of the system to contract diseases. Take the medicine according to the directions and observe what we say—"False and True" respecting diet.

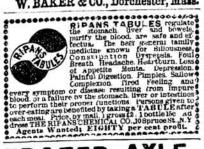
13 Observe the following symptoms resulting from diseases of the digestive organis: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, diegust of food, fullness or weight of the stomach, sour cructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flashes of heat, burning in the fieeh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Send a letter stamp to DR. RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren Street, New York, for "False and True."

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times thas more than three times with starch, Arrowroot or nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.



PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald Washington, D. C. 40-page book irec.

The Dog Market of Paris.

Among the queer institutions of Paris, of whose existence the ordinary American visitor with all his zeal for exploraion has no notion is the Dog Market, which is held every Sunday in a corner of the Marche aux Chevaux. It is a duly authorized market that brings into the exchequer of the city an annual sum equivalent to \$500. This, says a correspondent, proves that a great deal of business is done by the sale of dogs in the course of the year. A tax of fitteen centimes is levied upon the head of each animal that is brought to market. The number of entries averages 14,000 annually, but the exhibition is said to have injuriously affected the dog business, for there was a marked decrease last year. The market is also said to have suffered from the competition of those who sell dogs in the streets and take large families of them every Sunday into the Champs-Elysees and the Bois de Boulogne under the pretext that they need sir and exercise, but really in hope of negotiating their sale .- New York Tri-

Veranda Gossip.

Veranda Gossip.

AIrs. A—"That neglected cold of Mrs. C—'s is telling on her. She coughs morning, noon and night, has fever and night sweats. She can't last long at this rate."

Mrs. B—"If she would leave of those miseralne opates and take Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure her cough would soon disappear. If I were in her place I would ask my druggist to get it of any wholesale drug house."

There are 525,000 Congregationalists in the United States.

Have you Rheumatism? Atkinson's Gout and Rheumatic Remedy will surely cure it. For sale by all first-class druggists.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c. Man's system is like a town, it must be well drained and nothing is so efficient as Beccham's Pills. For sale by all druggists. SYRUP FIGO

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and ac ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in ity effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, many excellent qualities commend is to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50e and \$1 bottles by all leading druggista. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, M.Y.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

MT. PLEASANT, TEXAS,

Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of

June 20, 1888.

SPRAINS.

St. Jacobs Oll, was cured. No pain in M. J. WALLACE.

302Wylie Ave., Jan. 29,'87 One of my workmen fell

BRUISES.

PITTSBURG, PA.,

from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very oadly. He used St. Jacobs Oll

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE

DENSION JOHN W. MORRIS,
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Poneion Bureau
Byrsin last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Astu-na, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup.

Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.



BAFE, DURABLE FENCE; - ONLY \$80 PER MILE. Agents make \$200,00 per Cash
The best local and traveling agents wanted everywhere. Write at once for circulars and holos teartitory; address A. G. Hulbert, Pater se, care of

Factory Catalogue with 200 engraved designs and prices, sent free to any who want fancy iron and wire work or city, cemetery and farm fences etc. SAVE DOCTOR'S BILLS!



CY but how many persons know what to do in such a case, Not one in a thousand. Do you? If not, you used a physician to tell you; and you don't generally have a doctor at hand in the middle of the ulpht, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the formation you want can be at hand to the middle of the ulpht, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the formation you want can be at hand to the middle of the ulpht, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the formation you want can be at hand to the middle of the ulpht, or at a moment's notice, and in any event his services are expensive. A Book containing the formation you want can be at hand to the middle of the ulpht, or at a moment's notice, and it you are prudent you will send for it by one will you will need to be done of the property o

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ITIS A DUTY you owe yourself and family to get the best
value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes,
which represent the best
value for prices askod, as
thousands will testify.

A genuine sewed shoe, that will not rip, fine calf, seamless, much inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than my other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes any other shoe ever soid at the price. Equals custom made shoesesting from 84 to 85.

4 and 85 Hand-sewed, fine calf shoes. The most stylish are any and durable shoes ever sold at these prices. They equal the imported shoes cesting from 85 to \$12.

5 30 Police Shoe, wore by farmers and all others who was a good heavy calf, three soled, extension edge shoe, cast to walk in, and will keep the feet dry and warm.

5 2 fine Calf, \$2.25 and \$2 Workingmen's Shoes.

5 2 will give more wear for the money man any other make. They are made for service. The increasing sales show that workingmen have found this out.

5 3 Calf \$2 and Youths' \$1.25 School Shoes are ble shoes sold at these prices.

able shoes sold at these prices.

LADIES' Signard Sal Hand-Sewed, \$2.50, \$2 and \$1.75.

LADIES' Shoes for Misses are made of the test Dougola or fine Caif, as desired. They are very stylish, comfortable and durable. The \$3 shoe equals custom made shoes costing from \$4 to \$5. Ladies who wish to economic in their footwear are finding this out.

CAUTION.—Beware of ocalers substituting shoes without W. L. Douglas' name and the price stamped on bottom-such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to present ton by law for obtaining money under false pretences.

If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage free. Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for Catalogue, W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Macanillows and the price stamped on bottom-such substitutions are fraudulent and subject to present ton by law for obtaining money under false pretences.